

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair, with rising temperature, to-day; to-morrow unsettled and colder at night. Highest temperature yesterday, 42; lowest, 24. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1921.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

PREMIER DODGES REPARATIONS AT NEW PARLIAMENT

Refuses to Allow Discussion Until After Prime Ministers Meet, but Will Hear German Requests.

NO BERLIN PLEA YET

Asserts Present Plan in Ireland Will End Murder Gang and Restore Peace With Liberty.

KING ISSUES A WARNING

Speech From Throne Contends Unity Cannot Be Obtained by Establishing Republic in Ireland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, Feb. 15.—Premier Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons to-night in the debate on the King's speech reopening Parliament that any German proposals in connection with the reparations demands of the Entente Allies would be "carefully considered, with a real desire to take the most effective measures for Germany to liquidate her liabilities under the Treaty of Versailles." He denied that the reparations decisions arrived at by the Allies in the Paris conference last month revised the Versailles treaty. At the same time he refused a debate on the subject in advance of the forthcoming conference of the allied Prime Ministers in London.

"I know nothing of the nature of any counter proposals which will be brought forward by Germany," he said.

Aside from this reference, which many of his hearers interpreted as indicating a willingness on the part of the British Government to permit a greater latitude to the Germans than was indicated in his Birmingham speech, the Premier refused to discuss international or other important questions, confining himself to a heated defence of the refusal of the Government to publish Major-General Strickland's report on the burning of Cork on December 11.

Tells Labor to Give Evidence.

He told James Henry Thomas, Labor leader, and through him the railway engineers who are threatening a strike because of the killing recently of some members of their union at Mallow station, in Ireland, that the only way for them to help the inquiry into the Mallow killings was to come forward and present their evidence before the regular military tribunal now sitting.

The Premier's speech was devoted chiefly to Ireland. He revealed for the first time that the peace negotiations last December, carried on through Mr. Patrick Clune, Archbishop of Perth (Australia), on behalf of the Irish, broke down because the Irish Republicans refused to give up their arms as a condition of a truce. At the same time the Premier avoided the atrocity charges made against the forces of the Crown in Ireland. He declared his confidence that the present methods of the Government in Ireland would succeed in extirpating the "murder gang" and would restore peace in Ireland, "and with peace, liberty."

Parliament Opens in Glory.

The King opened Parliament to-day with all the old-time glory, pageantry, gilded coaches, Life Guards with glittering outriders and picturesque yeomen passing in slow procession through the Mall and Whitehall. The King's speech dealt with unemployment, the safeguarding of key industries, the decontrol of coal, the return of the railways to private ownership, labor control, reform of the House of Lords and the royal declaration regarding Ireland that "unity cannot be obtained by establishing a republic."

When the Commons resumed its own session the Opposition was apparently encouraged by the accession of the two Coombs, Lord Hugh and Lord Robert, while others of the Opposition heckled the Government sharper than it has been heckled in many months.

Herbert H. Asquith, one time Prime Minister and now leader of the Liberal party in the House, bitterly attacked the King's speech, calling it remarkable, not for what it said but for what it left unsaid. Mr. Asquith asked definite information on three important subjects—Germany, Mesopotamia and Ireland.

Mr. Thomas, following for the Labor party, confined himself to Ireland. He demanded an inquiry into the killings at Mallow station, asking whether the railroad engine drivers threaten a strike. Mr. Thomas charged openly that the police at Mallow Station ordered the railroad men to run and then shot and killed them.

It was only with regard to Ireland that Premier Lloyd George attempted to give a full answer.

Following the main speech and amendments to the address Major-General Strickland (Coalition-Unionist) expressed regret that no plans had been disclosed for coordinating the army and navy air forces in the defense of the empire. This brought forth an important declaration by Premier Lloyd George regarding the imperial defense and the importance of the forthcoming conference between

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While Asquith's Remarks—The Greenbacker for rest and recuperation. Bookings Please—Adv.

Airplane Photographs to Find Missing Pilot

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 15.—The giant Caproni airplane at Kelly Field, capable of photographing hundreds of square miles of territory in a day, will leave San Antonio to-morrow for west Texas to assist hundreds of cowboys and fifty Government airplanes searching for traces of Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jr., missing army aviator.

Officers will bring the photographic films to Kelly Field, where they will be developed and enlarged, and with the aid of magnifying glasses expert readers of aerial maps will look for traces of the missing plane and pilot. The Caproni will fly at an altitude of 10,000 feet.

SINN FEIN AMBUSH TRAIN; EIGHT SLAIN

Five Men, a Woman, Two of Irish Republican Army, but No Soldiers Killed.

BOMBS AND RIFLES USED

Military Near Mallow Surrounds Defiant Civilians and Kill Seven.

CORK, Feb. 15.—Five men passengers, one woman passenger and two members of the Irish Republican army were killed to-day when a passenger train with men and women and also carrying troops was attacked near Kinsale by Republican forces armed with bombs and rifles. Six soldiers, two railway officials and two women passengers were seriously wounded and several others slightly.

The train contained forty soldiers, who replied to the fire of the ambushing force and a fierce battle followed. A relief train with the dead reached Cork this afternoon.

The engineer of the train, named Field, said that as he pulled out of the station a hail of bullets came from the station platform, on which were fifty armed soldiers. The soldiers were in the third class carriages, distributed among the passengers. Shots were directed at these carriages. The soldiers vigorously replied to the attacking forces.

Field also said that he saw six or seven dead bodies taken from the train, the whole of which was riddled with bullets.

During the day civilians ambushed a party of military at Mallow Abbey, near Mallow.

It is said this was more like a roundup than an ambush. The military surrounded a party of armed civilians who refused to surrender and opened fire. Seven civilians were killed and five wounded.

JAILERS KIDNAPPED FOR SINN FEIN ESCAPE

Seized With Girls in Street—Prisoners Don Uniforms.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—The escape last evening from the Kilmainham jail of Frank Teeling, awaiting sentence for killing an officer, and two other prisoners was made possible by an amazing trick.

Four soldiers on duty in the Kilmainham jail and four girls who were with them are said to have been kidnapped Sunday night in the streets near the prison. According to the story the uniforms were taken from the soldiers and smuggled into the prison. Dressed in uniforms Teeling and the two other men walked out of the jail Monday evening, entered a waiting automobile and were driven away.

Mothers of the kidnapped girls with their daughters received word to-day that all were safe. It was declared also that the soldiers were being well treated and would be released soon.

Government newspapers characterize the escape as "the most daring coup Sinn Fein has yet effected."

CONSTABLE SLAIN IN FIELD NEAR DUBLIN

Unknown's Body Also Found Bears 'Sinn Fein' Placard.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Dublin Castle reported to-night that Constable Carroll had been found murdered in a field in Nenagh. His eyes had been bandaged and his hands were tied behind his back. The body of an unknown man was found in the outskirts of Cork yesterday. On the clothing was pinned a placard bearing the word "Sinn Fein."

LORD MAYOR OF CORK ASKS TO STAY HERE

Appeals to State Department for Indefinite Stop.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Threatened by the Department of Labor with arrest and deportation, Lord Mayor of Cork, appealed to-day to the State Department for a change of his status from that of "seaman" to political refugee and for permission to remain in the United States indefinitely.

In the petition presented by his attorney, Judge Lawrence and Michael Doyle, O'Callaghan protested against his deportation "at this time to any place or point where he might be exposed to capture or molestation by the forces of the British Government."

Presentation of the petition served to bring to light for the first time that the time allowed O'Callaghan to depart from the United States had been extended by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Although both attorneys for O'Callaghan and some officials of the Labor Department have disclaimed knowledge of any agreement by which O'Callaghan should leave the United States by February 11, it was learned to-day that the expiration of the time limit was responsible for this last effort of O'Callaghan's counsel to stay his departure.

WILSON WITH CANE WALKS 600 YARDS WITHOUT LIMPING

Bent in Figure and Greatly Aged, He Goes to Executive Offices.

MOVES VERY SLOWLY

Visits Cabinet Room for the First Time in 17 Months to Preside.

LONGEST HIKE SINCE 1919

President Makes Trip With Attendant, Who Virtually Gives No Assistance.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, New York, Feb. 15.—President Wilson went to the Executive offices to-day for the first time in seventeen months, walking from the White House, a distance of three hundred yards, and back again in order to preside at a meeting of the Cabinet in the regular Cabinet room.

It probably will be the last Cabinet meeting held with such formality during the Wilson Administration, which has barely more than three weeks to run.

Mr. Wilson walked to the Executive offices through the White House grounds just before 4:30, the time for the Cabinet session, and remained in the offices for an hour and a half—all the members had gone when he started back to his room. Through-out the meeting Mr. Wilson remained seated in the President's chair at the head of the long table in the Cabinet room.

The walk from the White House to the Executive offices and back is the longest the President has taken since he became ill during the "flying around the circle" more than a year ago, on behalf of the League of Nations. He has been walking, of course, for months, but few steps, and from one of the White House automobiles. Very few persons in recent months have seen Mr. Wilson walk.

Mr. Wilson appeared to-day in black clothes, a soft hat and an overcoat which had a cane effect. He carried a cane, light in color, with a rubber tip at the bottom. He walked very slowly, putting forward one foot and then the other just a few inches. There was no noticeable limp such as has been described, particularly after months ago, when the first reports of his condition were given to the public. Apparently he has overcome the limp.

One of the White House attendants was near when Mr. Wilson walked, but he did not offer assistance except when Mr. Wilson came to a set of difficult steps, when the attendant aided him slightly. At no time, however, was the President alone.

To those who have not seen the President at close range for a year or more his appearance to-day was disappointing. He has aged materially—his hair is gray and he is stooped. At the time of the League of Nations tour Mr. Wilson stood erect, was remarkably active for a man of his age, square shouldered and a good six feet. To-day he is bent over and worn; his appearance is that of an old man.

At the Cabinet meetings that have been held during the last few months there have been in the White House, and not in the Cabinet room in the regular Executive offices.

When the President and the members assembled a group of photographers was on hand to make pictures. After two exposures had been made the President held up his hand. "That will be enough," said he.

'BIG BOMB EXPLOSION' IS MOTOR TANK BLOWUP

Wild Rumors Follow Accident in E. 50th St. Kitchen.

William G. Grey of 151 East Fifty-fifth street detached the gas tank from his automobile last night and carried it into his kitchen, intending to repair it as his wife cooked dinner. He heated a soldering iron and went at the task, but he had worked only a moment when the tank exploded, blowing the end of it through a window and throwing Grey to the floor.

The explosion did not injure Grey and caused no damage in the kitchen, but it made considerable noise. Everybody in the apartment house heard it, and some one telephoned to the East Fifty-fifth street police station, which sent out eight patrolmen and six detectives in search of a bomb.

Rumors of an explosion traveled in all directions, and by the time they reached Thirtieth street, from which inquiries by telephone were made to THE NEW YORK HERALD, they told of a bomb outrage larger than the Wall street explosion.

SHOCK KILLS WOMAN WHO ESCAPES MOTOR

Automobile Brought to Halt Within Foot of Her.

Mrs. Hattie Van Tilburg, 5 Liberty street, was saved yesterday from death beneath the wheels of the automobile of John J. Curran, Superintendent of Streets, at New Brunswick, N. J., but she died from the shock of her escape.

The accident took place in Somerset street when Commissioner Curran started to drive into Harvey street. Mrs. Van Tilburg stepped in front of the machine, and Mr. Curran applied the brakes so promptly that the car stopped within a foot of the woman. She collapsed, and when Mr. Curran got out of the car to aid her she was dead.

A Sincere Expression of Personal Satisfaction, by Mrs. J. Daly, 250 West 86th street about 10 o'clock to last page to-day—Adv.

CARUSO HAS BAD RELAPSE; FEAR FELT FOR RECOVERY; LAST RITES ADMINISTERED

ENRICO CARUSO, who has been ill with pleurisy in his apartments in the Hotel Vanderbilt since last December, suffered a severe attack of heart disease last night at 10:30 o'clock. At 2 o'clock this morning his secretary, Bruno Zirato, said that the tenor's condition was very serious, and fears were expressed that he would not recover, although he had rallied somewhat from the attack earlier in the night. His condition was such, however, that the last rites of the Catholic church were administered shortly before 1 o'clock by the Rev. E. E. Molinelli, assistant pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, who reached the hotel in company with the pastor, the Rev. Joseph Congedo, about midnight.

Mr. Caruso's relapse came suddenly, at a time when he appeared to be improving steadily. As soon as it became apparent that his condition was growing more serious Drs. Lambert, Stella and Murray, the specialists who have been attending him since pleurisy first developed, were called and members of the tenor's family were summoned to the bedroom. The physicians reached the bedroom shortly before eleven o'clock and were still working over Mr. Caruso at an early hour this morning.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning William J. Guard, Publicity Secretary for the Metropolitan Opera Company, said that Mr. Caruso had lapsed into a coma and appeared to be resting comfortably. He awakened shortly before 2 o'clock and smiled at Mrs. Caruso, who was at his bedside, but at once became semi-conscious again. The members of the Metropolitan Opera Company were hurried to New York from Philadelphia on a special train after they had received word of Mr. Caruso's condition, and all of the stars went to the hotel at the tenor's request. They began arriving there shortly after 2 o'clock this morning and were taken at once to Mr. Caruso's bedside.

DEMAND PRESIDENT ITEMIZE EXPENSE SURGEON REMOVES HIS OWN APPENDIX

Details of \$125,870 Damage to Hotel de Crillon and Confidential Outlay Asked.

LATTER WAS FOR \$17,534

Resolution Calls for Account of \$150,000,000 in Two Defense Funds.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, New York, Feb. 15.—

After one of the most spirited debates of the session, the House to-day passed a resolution of Representative Gould (N. Y.), calling on the President Wilson for an itemized statement of his expenditures under the two national defense funds of \$100,000,000 and \$50,000,000 granted to him during the war.

The debate, featured by insinuations from the Republicans that members of the President's party at the peace conference broke champagne flutes and had champagne bottles, revealed that the main purpose of the resolution was to force the President to make an itemized statement of the peace conference expenses.

The President about a year ago made an accounting of the two funds, but Representative Rogers (Mass.), in making the main speech for the resolution, said a detailed statement of these items, made in the previous report, was destroyed; Damage and loss of property, Hotel de Crillon, headquarters of the American peace delegation, \$125,870; confidential expenses of the President, \$17,534. The resolution was passed by a vote of 211 to 79.

"The report sent by the President to Congress went into minute details of the expenses of the peace conference, but it did not itemize the expenses of the President's party at the peace conference. The report gives no itemization of this sum. We do not know how many chandeliers were smashed in what circumstances, at what hour in the morning by the gentlemen who were in Paris representing the United States. I believe it is the sort of thing which ought to be disclosed in response to this resolution."

"Another item I wish to discuss is the confidential expenses of the President, amounting to \$17,534. There is no explanation whatever as to the disposition of these funds. I ask why the expenses of the President during that year should be confidential expenses. The President was going forth as a representative of the American people to negotiate, on behalf of the American people, a treaty of peace. Is there any reason why we should not know what went to make up that \$17,000?"

Representative Byrne (S. C.) called attention to the fact that at the close of the Spanish war President McKinley did not submit an itemized statement to Congress, and that as late as January 5, 1900, the Senate adopted a resolution asking the President but the various departments "to render an itemized statement of the expenditures made out of the fund of \$50,000,000."

Representative De Walt (Pa.) asked Representative Gould (Pa.), who had charge of the resolution, if he would accept a substitute calling upon the different departments to give itemized statements instead of the President. Mr. Gould replied in the negative.

"Then I have a fair inference to draw," said Mr. De Walt, "that the purpose of this resolution is to condemn and malign the President of the United States."

"When will this campaign of abuse against the President be stopped?" asked Representative Rayburn (Tex.). "It has been engaged in by the present politicians of the Republican party and not its big men."

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REDS BORING FROM WITHIN CHURCHES, SAYS INQUIRY HEAD

National Civic Federation Report Says Clergy Has Been Contaminated.

FIND MAJORITY LOYAL

Church of Messiah, New York, 'Socialized,' It Says, and Religion Put Aside.

ASCENSION ALSO NAMED

Movement Is Menace Rather Than Aid to American Labor, Is Warning.

Radical groups ranging in color from socialism to anarchism are making a determined and organized effort to exploit the churches as a medium for spreading their propaganda. That is the conclusion reached by the committee on Judges and religious organizations of the National Civic Federation after an investigation which occupied the last ten months. The committee's report was submitted to the federation yesterday at the second day of its session in the Hotel Astor by Everett P. Wheeler, former president of the American Bar Association.

The committee reports that it has found evidences of these activities not only in the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish churches, but also in such non-sectarian religious bodies as the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., and in such philanthropic organizations as the Red Cross, supported largely by the churches.

Become Disciples of Marx. Not only, the committee reports, have the churches been used by outside agencies for the furtherance of their own aims, but a section of the clergy itself is using its office as an outlet for radical propaganda. Reference is made to the Christian Socialist League of America, composed of a certain group of Episcopal clergy and others, as "frankly the exponent of Marxist doctrine, carrying on an extended propaganda in the churches and in theological seminaries."

The committee's report says: "It is a matter of satisfaction to observe that the great majority of the clergy, priests and rabbis of the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths, as well as the Christian and Jewish religious organizations themselves, are loyal to the institutions and laws of this country, and are exerting a powerful influence for right throughout the nation."

"It is, however, a matter of concern to the committee that there is a small but active and well organized element in the churches which appears to be impatient with the slow and orderly progress of political and economic evolution and has espoused Marxist doctrines as supplying the only solution for existing problems."

"Those who have frankly and openly adopted these principles may be easily dealt with. On the other hand, there are other clergymen, priests and rabbis who, while not frankly accepting the principles of socialism or communism, sympathize with the doctrine and are who by reason of their own erroneous convictions on political and economic questions tend ignorantly to undermine and destroy the confidence of their hearers in the Government and institutions of this country."

"The latter group is by far the most dangerous and difficult to deal with. It is made up of large numbers of men of high ideals, real sentiment and earnestness of purpose."

"The committee's investigations have disclosed the fact that efforts to gain a foothold in the various churches have been most successful in the Presbyterian, the Episcopal and the Methodist churches and that indications are not wanting that the same tendency is manifesting itself in the Roman Catholic Church."

New York Churches Named. As an example of the use made of the churches by radical groups, the committee reports that the Church of the Messiah, meeting of the Labor Temple, at Second avenue and Fourteenth street, as a regularly constituted Presbyterian church, where members of the Y. W. C. A. and independent radicals have frequently spoken. As an example of similar use made of the Episcopal Church, the report mentions the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth avenue and Tenth street.

"So far as the committee has observed," states the report, "the Methodist Church does not tolerate such conspicuous centers as have been found among the American Independent churches. On the other hand, there are among its clergy men who have espoused radical and some revolutionary doctrines. These men have attained positions of influence in theological seminaries and in Methodist publications, thus securing in a measure power to guide and influence the opinion of the members of the Methodist Church."

"While the Roman Catholic Church, as is well known, is steadfast in its support of law and order, there are to be found certain priests whose viewpoints on social and economic questions are in accord with the radical and revolutionary elements in our country. Certain of these priests are in important positions in church organizations and speak with apparent authority on economic and social questions."

"There has also been noted a tendency in some places for clergymen to abandon the distinctly religious character and to 'socialize' their churches. A typical instance is the reorganization of the Church of the Messiah in New York city in 1905.

Polish Priest Gives CASH TO FORMER WIFE Pastor in Westfield Pays Woman He Thought Dead.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Feb. 15.—Confronted with a mass of evidence in the form of a marriage certificate, letters and a photograph of the couple taken on their marriage day, Rev. Francis Kios, pastor of the St. Joseph Polish National Church, admitted that he was married to Joseph Sakowka in New York city in 1905. The priest said there was no bar in the Polish independent Catholic church against a priest marrying.

The basis of settlement this morning, when the case came before Police Chief Plouton, was payment of \$150 cash by the priest. He also signed over to her three tracts of land in Canada. The woman declared that when she knew him the priest was a barbo and waiter. That was said to have been about sixteen years ago. Mrs. Kios returned to Austria after the birth of a daughter, now 15 years old, and the priest thought her dead.

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Randall, 'Dry' Champion In House, Loses by 8,500

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—Walter F. Lineberger was elected Representative of the Ninth California Congress district at a special election to-day by 8,500 plurality over Charles H. Randall, incumbent, according to an estimate given out at 8:40 o'clock to-night by D. B. Lyons, registrar of voters.

106 OPEN SHOPS WIN UNION MEN

Many Go to Work in New York Factories Allied With Metal Trades.

FORMER WAGE RATE KEPT

A. S. Richey Says Establishments Will Be Manned Fully in Few Days.

Leading representatives of the 106 New York plants affiliated with the Allied Building Metal Trades Industries, who reopened their establishments yesterday in defiance of the demands of union labor, declared that they had inaugurated a permanent open shop policy. They said they were well satisfied with the response already made to their advertisements inviting employees to enroll with them, union or non-union, at the old rates of wages and on the old forty-eight hour week schedule.

A. S. Richey of the Ritchie, Browne & Donald Iron Works, Masspeth, Queens, who is a member of the publicity committee of the employers' association, said: "Our plants are being manned on the open shop basis and the response to our advertisement has been very satisfactory for a beginning."

"I have heard this afternoon from a large number of the establishments. All except one—and the exception is a small shop—are being successfully manned upon the terms we offered. There is every indication that within a few days all will be manned to the limit of their respective requirements. Most of their employees are not looking at present for such a quota that would recruit them to full capacity, as the condition of the industry does not yet warrant that."

Old Union Men Return. "In some of the shops the old union organization men who went out in January are returning in reasonable numbers on our terms, which is unusual in the first days of such a movement as this. In the Vulcan Iron Works, Masspeth, all the men they enrolled to-day were members of their old force of employees, and some of them had been out of the industry like this for many years."

"We will make no further contracts with organized labor as such. Under our program we are keeping the door open to the unemployed and to those who cannot stand it any longer. When they demanded reduction of working hours from forty-eight to forty-four hours a week we decided to close down rather than concede it."

"We are reopening our plants now on the old schedule of hours and wages, but with the proviso that there shall be no further discrimination against either union or non-union men, and that all shops, beginning with yesterday, were to receive applications for employment as finishers, chasers and helpers in bronze and iron work regardless of union affiliations. That pledge was signed by 106 concerns, all doing business in this city."

William H. Brodie of 25 Park place said that since Monday morning 150 men had applied to the William H. Brodie Company looking for jobs on the terms advertised, and that his plant was running nicely.

C. W. Peck, president of the Peck Door Company, manufacturing elevator fire doors in Brooklyn, in the city, said he had applied to the William H. Brodie Company looking for jobs on the terms advertised, and that his plant was running nicely.

"There are a lot of our old hands who want to come back," said he, "but we have not yet been able to meet our requirements. As the trade demand is not yet brisk. There were about 180 men who went out on our shop."

Board to Meet To-day. Mr. Peck added the board of control would hold a meeting at noon to-day in the rooms of the Building Trades Employers' Association, 30 West Thirtieth street, when more detailed reports would be received from the various plants.

Jacob Mark, another member of the board of control, said he was perfectly satisfied with the progress made. "Our plant," said he, "has taken to-day as many men as we expected and will add to their number to-morrow. We did not expect to enroll a full quota to-day."

Of the 106 shops which are members of the employers' association fifty are in Brooklyn or elsewhere on Long Island. It was estimated that of the 3,000 men who had been shut out 1,000 had returned to work here now yesterday, and that, in addition, many new hands had reported for duty and had been signed on.

The Federal Brass and Bronze Company, Astoria, is running with more than fifty per cent. of its personnel recruited and with more men coming in all the time.

The George W. Beers plant, 222 Tenth place, Brooklyn, was operating with a full force of new men, none of the union men having come back. The plan of William Schwann, 850 Lexington avenue, reported some of its men back at work.

At the Empire City Iron Works, Long Island City, practically none of the old men had appeared when the plant reopened, but there were some new recruits on hand.

According to the union men who went

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MILLER'S BOARDS TO SUPERVISE ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES

Plenary Powers Given in Bill to Fix Charges of Railways and Other Corporations.

MADE FINAL ARBITERS

Can Remodel Any Enterprise, Transit, Light or Power, or Abrogate Any Franchise.

MAY ANNUL STATUTES

Terms 15 Years, but Legislature Can Remove—City Traction Board Subject to Governor's Wishes.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.